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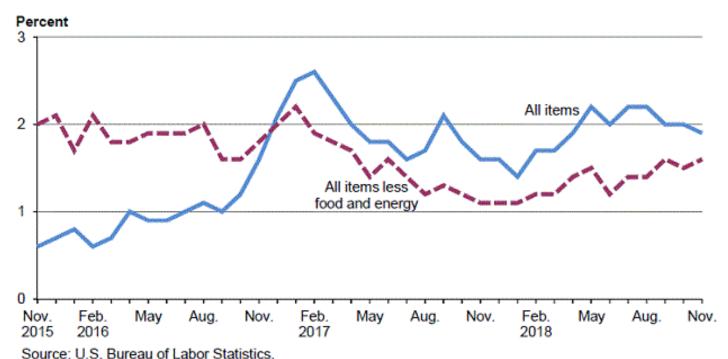
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Consumer Price Index, New York-Newark-Jersey City – November 2018 Area prices down 0.2 percent over the month and up 1.9 percent over the year

Prices in the New York-Newark-Jersey City area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), edged down 0.2 percent in November, after ticking down 0.1 percent in October, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli attributed the downturn to lower prices for energy. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the year, the CPI-U increased 1.9 percent. The index for all items less food and energy advanced 1.6 percent. (See table A and chart 1.) Price increases for shelter drove the 12-month change in both indexes. (See table 1.)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, New York-Newark-Jersey City, November 2015–November 2018



Food

The food index dipped 0.1 percent in November, after a 0.5-percent drop in October. Prices for food at home declined 0.1 percent, with lower prices in three of the six grocery groups. Among the grocery items with lower prices were coffee, other beverage materials including tea, and sugar and artificial sweeteners. Prices for food away from home were unchanged, after ticking down 0.1 percent the previous month.

Over the year, the food index rose 2.1 percent. Food-away-from-home prices were 2.7 percent higher, and food-at-home prices were 1.6 percent higher.

Energy

Over the month, energy prices declined 2.8 percent, following a 1.1-percent decline in October. Gasoline prices dropped 4.4 percent, after remaining flat the previous month. Within household energy, prices for electricity dropped 5.7 percent, while prices for natural gas rose 6.2 percent.

For the year ended in November 2018, the energy index increased 5.5 percent. Gasoline prices were up 7.1 percent, and household energy prices, 4.2 percent. Natural gas prices were 4.4 percent higher, and electricity prices were 1.2 percent higher.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy was unchanged for the second consecutive month in November. Seasonal price declines for apparel (-6.0 percent), as well as price declines for household furnishings and operations (-1.5 percent), offset price increases for shelter (0.2 percent), medical care (0.5 percent), and recreation (1.7 percent).

From November 2017 to November 2018, the index for all items less food and energy rose 1.6 percent. Medical care prices increased 3.3 percent. Shelter prices rose 2.0 percent, including a 2.6-percent rise in owners' equivalent rent and a 2.0-percent increase in residential rent. One other category was up by at least 1.0 percent—other goods and services (2.0 percent).

Table A. New York-Newark-Jersey City CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

| Month | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 1- month | 12- month | 1- month | 12- month | 1- month | 12- month | 1- month | 12- month | 1- month | 12- month | 1- month | 12- month |
| January | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| February | 0.6 | 2.4 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| March | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| April | -0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| May | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| June | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 ^(r) | 0.9 ^(r) | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| July | 0.2 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 1.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| August | 0.1 | 1.7 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.2 |
| September | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| October | -0.6 | 1.1 | -0.2 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 2.0 |
| November | 0.1 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 1.9 |
| December | 0.0 | 1.5 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 1.6 | | |

Footnotes:

(R) = revised.

CPI-W

In November, the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 269.154, down 0.3 percent over the month. The CPI-W rose 1.9 percent over the year.

The December 2018 Consumer Price Index for New York-Newark-Jersey City is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 11, 2019, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 93 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers approximately 29 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 75 urban areas across the country from about 5,000 housing units and approximately 22,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch17.pdf.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **NOTE:Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa., Core Based Statistical Area includes Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, not seasonally adjusted (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

| | | Indexes | | Percent change from- | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| Item and Group | Sept. 2018 | Oct. 2018 | Nov. 2018 | Nov. 2017 | Sept. 2018 | Oct. 2018 | |
| Expenditure category | | | | | | | |
| All items | 275.455 | 275.101 | 274.478 | 1.9 | -0.4 | -0.2 | |
| All items (1967=100) | 796.303 | 795.280 | 793.479 | | | | |
| Food and beverages | 269.321 | 268.054 | 267.789 | 2.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 | |
| Food | 269.323 | 267.978 | 267.775 | 2.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 | |
| Food at home | 259.499 | 257.363 | 256.920 | 1.6 | -1.0 | -0.2 | |
| Cereals and bakery products | 308.903 | 296.814 | 297.196 | | -3.8 | 0.1 | |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 253.060 | 254.372 | 254.660 | | 0.6 | 0.1 | |
| Dairy and related products | 225.880 | 228.127 | 226.092 | | 0.1 | -0.9 | |
| Fruits and vegetables | 329.982 | 327.795 | 332.100 | | 0.6 | 1.3 | |
| Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials(1) | 254.493 | 252.442 | 248.387 | | -2.4 | -1.6 | |
| Other food at home | 230.264 | 227.388 | 225.480 | | -2.1 | -0.8 | |
| Food away from home | 290.532 | 290.286 | 290.423 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Alcoholic beverages | 264.753 | 264.580 | 263.475 | 2.7 | -0.5 | -0.4 | |
| Housing | 299.187 | 299.024 | 298.697 | 2.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 | |
| Shelter | 378.195 | 378.368 | 378.954 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Rent of primary residence | 389.528 | 391.085 | 392.388 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | |
| Owners' equivalent rent of residences(2) | 385.570 | 386.618 | 387.794 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | |
| Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence(2) | 385.092 | 386.139 | 387.314 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | |
| Fuels and utilities | 199.839 | 196.518 | 193.428 | 4.0 | -3.2 | -1.6 | |
| Household energy | 191.627 | 188.009 | 184.917 | 4.2 | -3.5 | -1.6 | |
| Energy services | 180.701 | 175.830 | 173.185 | 2.4 | -4.2 | -1.5 | |
| Electricity | 188.233 | 182.879 | 172.410 | 1.2 | -8.4 | -5.7 | |
| Utility (piped) gas service | 158.616 | 154.772 | 164.370 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 6.2 | |
| Household furnishings and operations | 108.445 | 109.369 | 107.772 | -0.3 | -0.6 | -1.5 | |
| Apparel | 131.878 | 129.684 | 121.875 | -1.1 | -7.6 | -6.0 | |
| Transportation | 222.138 | 223.267 | 221.386 | 2.4 | -0.3 | -0.8 | |
| Private transportation | 210.363 | 210.526 | 207.861 | 2.4 | -1.2 | -1.3 | |
| New and used motor vehicles(3) | 89.504 | 89.117 | 89.145 | | -0.4 | 0.0 | |
| New vehicles(1) | 200.860 | 202.076 | 202.727 | | 0.9 | 0.3 | |
| Used cars and trucks(1) | 259.428 | 261.472 | 264.798 | | 2.1 | 1.3 | |
| Motor fuel | 236.359 | 236.304 | 225.903 | 7.1 | -4.4 | -4.4 | |
| Gasoline (all types) | 235.281 | 235.198 | 224.810 | 7.1 | -4.5 | -4.4 | |
| Gasoline, unleaded regular(4) | 234.643 | 234.450 | 223.756 | 7.1 | -4.6 | -4.6 | |
| Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(4)(5) | 242.175 | 242.481 | 233.920 | 7.5 | -3.4 | -3.5 | |
| Gasoline, unleaded premium(4) | 241.653 | 242.405 | 234.106 | 6.9 | -3.1 | -3.4 | |
| Motor vehicle insurance(1) | 749.008 | 757.522 | 756.979 | | 1.1 | -0.1 | |
| Medical care | 491.881 | 494.226 | 496.557 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | |
| Recreation(3) | 122.709 | 121.709 | 123.800 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | |
| Education and communication(3) | 143.590 | 142.845 | 142.920 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 0.1 | |
| Tuition, other school fees, and child care(1) | 1,196.632 | 1,190.756 | 1,195.654 | | -0.1 | 0.4 | |
| Other goods and services | 432.152 | 430.881 | 430.765 | 2.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | |

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, not seasonally adjusted (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

| | | Indexes | | Percent change from- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| Item and Group | Sept. 2018 | Oct. 2018 | Nov. 2018 | Nov. 2017 | Sept. 2018 | Oct. 2018 | |
| Commodity and service group | | | | | | | |
| All items | 275.455 | 275.101 | 274.478 | 1.9 | -0.4 | -0.2 | |
| Commodities | 193.490 | 193.314 | 190.751 | 1.7 | -1.4 | -1.3 | |
| Commodities less food and beverages | 147.318 | 147.651 | 144.192 | 1.4 | -2.1 | -2.3 | |
| Nondurables less food and beverages | 191.625 | 191.513 | 185.396 | 2.1 | -3.3 | -3.2 | |
| Durables | 91.913 | 92.724 | 92.353 | -0.4 | 0.5 | -0.4 | |
| Services | 345.056 | 344.563 | 345.233 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Special aggregate indexes | | | | | | | |
| All items less medical care | 266.057 | 265.586 | 264.835 | 1.8 | -0.5 | -0.3 | |
| All items less shelter | 234.836 | 234.245 | 233.082 | 1.8 | -0.7 | -0.5 | |
| Commodities less food | 151.753 | 152.073 | 148.664 | 1.4 | -2.0 | -2.2 | |
| Nondurables | 232.339 | 231.681 | 228.181 | 2.1 | -1.8 | -1.5 | |
| Nondurables less food | 196.132 | 196.016 | 190.158 | 2.1 | -3.0 | -3.0 | |
| Services less rent of shelter(2) | 320.090 | 318.839 | 319.628 | 1.9 | -0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Services less medical care services | 332.635 | 332.007 | 332.629 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | |
| Energy | 211.348 | 209.046 | 203.113 | 5.5 | -3.9 | -2.8 | |
| All items less energy | 283.598 | 283.435 | 283.332 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 | |
| All items less food and energy | 288.048 | 288.066 | 287.979 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |

- (1) Indexes on a December 1977=100 base.
- (2) Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
- (3) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
- (4) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample. (5) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.